

# Impuls Deutsch 1

# Intercultural | Interdisciplinary | Interactive

**Course book:** 

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# Workbook:

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# **Overview: Scope and Sequence**



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# <u>Chapter 1</u> Wer bin ich?: Heute und in 10 Jahren

# Units:

- 1: MOIN!
- 2: Woher kommst du?
- 3: N-A-M-E°
- 4: Zahlen
- 5: Nein 6: Berufe
  - Berute Interviewen Analysiere
- 7: Interviewen, Analysieren, Visualisieren, Präsentieren°
- 8: Mein Umfeld
- 9: Familie
- 10: Kein
- 11: Tatjanas Familie°
- 12: Negationsdurcheinander
- 13: Die Allerbesten Freunde°
- 14: PROJEKT 1 Ein Blogeintrag°

# In this chapter, students will learn...

- to greet people with greetings appropriate for different times of the day.
- to distinguish between the informal and formal address, and to use them in appropriate scenarios.
- to say their name and ask others what their names are.
- to express where they are from and where they currently live. They will learn to ask others for the same information.
- to tell others what their majors and minors are, and to ask other people what they study.
- to ask others what languages they speak, and to express what languages they know.
- to spell words in German and write down words spelled by other people.
- to count in German up to 1,000, and to solve simple math problems.
- to express things that they like and don't like doing, using *gern/nicht gern*.
- to ask others what their hobbies are and what they like and don't like doing.
- to ask others what their jobs are, and to state their job as well.
- to negate sentences with *nicht* and *kein*.
- to talk about important people in their life, including their family and circle of friends/acquaintances.
- to describe relationships between people (e.g. mother -- son; stepmother -- daughter, etc.).
- to visualize information gathered after asking questions about someone's life.
- to give short oral presentations, sharing information gathered after asking questions about someone's life.
- to write short texts about themselves and others, their personal information, occupation, likes and dislikes.
- to express how old and how tall they are, and to ask others for the same information.
- about the German words for the most common majors and minors at their institution.
- about the metric system and its differences from the U.S. standard.
- about the German feminine and masculine terms for the most common jobs/professions.
- about vocabulary necessary to refer to objects in a university classroom.
- about how to research the distance between different German cities and express the distance in kilometers.

# Grammar:

- Personal Pronouns
- Conjugating Verbs in the Present Tense
- What's your Name? The Verb *heißen*
- du and ihr vs. Sie
- Where are you from? The Verb kommen
- Where do you live? The Verb *wohnen*
- The Verb sprechen
- What are you studying? The Verbs studieren and lernen
- The Verb sein
- Negation with *nicht*
- Statement vs. Word-Question vs. Sentence Question
- The Little All-Purpose Adverb gern / gerne
- Definite Articles (singular): der, die, das
- The Indefinite Articles *ein, eine*
- Possessive Adjectives in Nominative
- The Verb haben
- Negation with *kein*

- Having a One-on-One Conversation
- Kulturpunkt: Shaking hands
- Countries Nationalities Languages
- Talking about someone else
- Kulturpunkt: The four languages of Switzerland
- The Alphabet
- Gender-neutral Pronouns
- Numbers: Periods vs. Commas
- The Metric System
- Cultural Geography
- Gender
- Kulturpunkt: Friends and Acquaintances
- Expressing Distance and Time from One Place to Another
- Migration
- Aussprache: Intonation



# <u>Chapter 2</u> Was ziehe ich an?: Wetter und Klimawandel

# Units:

15: Mein Tag
16: Kleidung
17: Das Wetter
18: Kunst und Wetter
19: Ich packe meinen Koffer°
20: Passende Kleidung
21: Das Jahr
22: Größer oder Kleiner? Wärmer oder kälter?
23: Skifahren oder Schwimmen?°
24: Naturkatastrophen°
25: Kunst und Klimawandel
26: PROJEKT 2 - Eine Mini-Ethnographie°

#### In this chapter, students will learn...

- to read and interpret timetables for trains and other forms of transportation.
- to tell time both formally and informally, and ask others about the current time.
- to talk about their daily routine and ask others what they do on a normal day.
- to read a class schedule of a German university student and talk about their own schedule.
- to identify and name pieces of clothing and describe what they and others wear.
- to use verbs with stem vowel changes.
- to express likes and dislikes about clothing choices using the verb mögen.
- to describe selected works of art in simple language.
- to use comparative and superlative forms in order to make comparisons.
- to observe their surroundings, take notes, and reflect on how climate conditions affect clothing choices in their community.
- about how to read a weather map and talk about the weather more generally.
- about conversion from F to C and vice versa.
- about the structure of a simple poem.
- about different holiday traditions in different geographical, cultural, and religious contexts.
- about the connections between art and climate change and how activists in German-speaking countries bring the two together.

## Grammar:

- Separable-Prefix Verbs
- The Verb tragen and Stem-Vowel Changing Verbs
- Talking about Direct Objects (Accusative Case)
- Adjectives without Endings
- Pronouns in the Nominative and Accusative case
- Answering Time-Related Questions with *um, im, am, von.. bis* and *für*
- Talking about a Date Using Ordinal Numbers
- Making Comparisons: Comparative and Superlative

- Asking for the Time
- Telling Time: Official Time
- Telling Time in everyday Situations (Colloquial Time)
- Kulturpunkt: Being on time
- Talking about the Weather
- Fahrenheit and Celsius
- How often do you do that?
- Kulturpunkt: Clothes make people
- My schedule at the university
- Aussprache: Long and short vowels



# <u>Chapter 3</u> Was ist da drin?: Lebensmittel unter der Lupe

## Units:

27: Internationale Küche
28: Wochenmarkt
29: Das is(s)t die Welt°
31: Was ist drin?
32: Lebensmittel-Ampel°
33: Im Restaurant
34: Rezepte
35: Unser Gutes Brot
36: Lebensmittelchemie°
37: Molekularküche
38: Ernährungsweisen
39: PROJEKT 3 - Eine Umfrage°

## In this chapter, students will learn...

- to order food in restaurants and cafes in a polite way using modal verbs.
- to express their food and dietary preferences using *gern, lieber, am liebsten*.
- to recognize and form the plurals of most German verbs, and to identify patterns of plural formation.
- to identify which prepositions are followed by the accusative case, and to use them in the proper context.
- to compile grocery lists based on recipes.
- to understand where to shop for groceries, produce, vegetables, etc. in different types of stores.
- to interact with store clerks when they need help finding a certain product.
- to follow directions from a recipe, as well as give others directions based on a recipe.
- to give commands both formally and informally using the imperative mood.
- to read food labels in German.
- to conduct a survey about dietary preferences and eating habits, and to present the results in an effective way.
- about dishes from international cuisines, and understand how food culture is representative of culture at large.
- about local food options in German-speaking cities through websites like Yelp.
- about where people in German-speaking countries buy their groceries.
- about different types of diets and the vocabulary to distinguish between those diets.
- about policies and laws in the European Union that regulate the labeling of food items.
- about the health effects certain food products have, and how to distinguish between different diets.
- about accepted norms and practices of food consumption in their own country.
- about basic chemical processes that are crucial for food production.
- about basic principles of molecular cuisine, and which avenues it opens up for cooking in the future.

## Grammar:

- Talking about your Favorite Meals using gern, *lieber* and *am liebsten*
- Plurals
- The Modal Verbs können, wollen and mögen
- Polite requests with möchten and hätten
- Prepositions Taking Accusative Objects
- sollten
- warum and weil
- Formally Giving Commands, Directions, Suggestions and Advice
- Informally Giving Commands, Directions, Suggestions and Advice

- Reading German menus
- Es gibt
- German Words for Fruits and Vegetables
- Kulturpunkt: Vegetable Season
- The Five Basic Tastes
- Useful Phrases for Discussing Food
- Quantities and Packaging
- Useful Phrases for Shopping
- Your Personal Food Pyramid
- Comparing Food
- In the Restaurant
- Kulturpunkt: Food diversity in Germany
- Things you can do to food
- The periodic table of elements
- Aussprache: The Ö



# <u>Chapter 4</u> Wie optimiere ich mein Leben?: Schlanke Produktion für Haus und Alltag

## Units:

40: Haus, Wohnung oder Schloss?
41: Chaos in der Küche
42: Das Verrückte Haus
43: Bauhaus°
44: Unser Traumhaus
45: Gefahren im Haus
46: Ein Tag im Leben
47: An der Uni
48: In der Bibliothek°
49:Das ideale Workout
50: Schlanke Produktion°
51: PROJEKT 4 - Eine Party planen°

## In this chapter, students will learn...

- to express preferences about their ideal housing situation.
- to read statistics about housing preferences in Europe and the U.S.
- to describe the location of objects in different rooms of a house, using two-way prepositions in the dative.
- to explain where to put objects in order to optimize their storage, using two-way prepositions in the accusative.
- to describe different objects in their house and name them.
- to talk about potential dangers in a house, and how to avoid them.
- to describe their daily routine using reflexive verbs, and ask others about their daily routine.
- to talk about a normal day in college, using subordinate clauses with weil.
- to distinguish between weil-clauses and denn-clauses.
- to talk about things they must not / may / are not required to do.
- to describe hypothetical / conditional scenarios
- about how to reflect on the origins of their ways of thinking about work and leisure.
- about different types of housing in Germany.
- about German floor plans at different scales, and how to calculate the real measurements when given a scaled floor plan.
- about different schools of architecture and their main characteristics.
- about the benefits of a regular workout routine.
- about core aspects of "lean production."
- about how to take a dispassionate point of view about what many Americans assume to be 'obviously correct' values and ways of acting.
- about ideas on how to optimize their daily routine.

#### Grammar:

- Describing Locations with in and the Dative Case
- Distinguishing Destination vs. Location in English
- Two-Way Prepositions and wovs. wohin
- Wo? and the Verbs stehen, liegen, hängen and sitzen
- Wohin? and the Verbs stellen, legen, hängen and setzen
- The Conditional Clause with wenn and falls
- Reflexive Pronouns in the Accusative Case
- Injuries with Reflexive Pronouns (sich verletzen)
- The Modal Verb müssen
- The Modal Verb dürfen
- Denn vs. Weil: Two Ways of saying "because"
- Denn and Weil with Modal Verbs

- Types of Apartments and Houses
- Useful Phrases for Talking about Housing
- Searching for Housing in German-Speaking Countries
- The Kitchen
- Kulturpunkt: Furniture
- Rooms and Furniture
- Morning Routines
- *Kulturpunkt*: Efficiency
- Working on Computers and with Documents
- The Library
- Expressing one's Opinion
- Capitalizing and Creating Nouns
- Aussprache: The ch



# <u>Chapter 5</u> Woher kommen meine Sachen?: Konsumentenverhalten, Verpackungen, Mülltrennung

# Units:

52: Marken
53: Körper und Kleidung°
54: Geschenke Kaufen
55: Wie viele Sprachen sprechen deine Schuhe?
56: Kolonialer Handel°
57: Plastik
58: Verpackungen
59: Gut verpackt!
60: Laden ohne Verpackung
61: Weg mit dem Müll!°
62: Leben mit Müll
63: Mülltrennung
64: PROJEKT 5 - Ein Marketingkonzept°

#### In this chapter, students will learn...

- to name different pieces of clothing and describe what people are wearing on different parts of the body .
- to talk about different body parts and understand German idioms related to clothing and the body.
- to use indirect objects in the dative, with appropriate article case endings, and to use pronouns in the dative case.
- to use possessive articles in the dative case and distinguish them from the nominative and dative forms.
- to use dative prepositions and distinguish them from accusative and two-way prepositions.
- to express what they are giving as a gift, and to whom they are giving that gift, for different occasions through the year.
- to use a directory of a German shopping mall, and describe where items can be bought.
- to read statistics about Germans' spending habits for seasonal gifts and make comparisons with the U.S.
- to form wo-questions (woher, womit, etc.) to ask about the origin of products and their production process
- to understand the mood / intention expressed by certain modal particles.
- to observe and describe their own use of plastic products and consider possible alternatives.
- to use dative verbs both with nouns and pronouns in the dative.
- to distinguish the word order of direct and indirect objects when using noun objects, pronoun objects, or a mix thereof.
- about leading German brands in the U.S., their products, and where they are headquartered.
- about American brands that are important to Germans, and how to make intercultural comparisons by analyzing products sold in German stores and malls.
- about the transportation routes of materials used in the production of consumer goods, considering ethical questions of consumerism.
- about the basic process of how plastic is made.
- about statistics related to waste production in different countries.
- about opposing viewpoints on interculturally complex topics, such as a proposed ban of plastic straws in the EU.

# Grammar:

- Review: Overview of Subordinate Clause Word Order
- Review: Definite and Indefinite Articles
- Talking about Indirect Objects (Dative Objects)
- Possessive Articles in the Dative Case
- Fixed Prepositions (Dative and Accusative)
- Dative Prepositions
- Common Contractions Used in Prepositional Phrases
- Asking about Things with *wofür*, *womit*, and *woraus*
- *Da*-Compounds
- Dative Personal Pronouns
- Overview: Nominative, Accusative, and Dative Personal Pronouns
- Verbs Requiring the Dative Case

# Pronoun Word Order with Direct and Indirect Objects

Dative Reflexive Verbs

- Which one is it now?
- Kulturpunkt: Global, local
- Review: Making Assumptions and Expressing Opinions with *dass*-Clauses
- Kulturpunkt: My cloth bag and I
- Common Abbreviations Associated with Companies and Firms
- The Body
- Review: Asking Questions
- Enhancing Questions with Modal Particles
- Aussprache: Final-obstruent devoicing



# <u>Chapter 6</u> Wie war es damals?: Kindheit im Wandel der Zeit

# Units:

65: Erzähl doch mal von Früher
66: Mein Lieblingsstofftier und Margarete Steiff
67: Tierstimmen°
68: Gesetze
69: Kinderbücher
70: Das Poesiealbum°
71: Lieblingsgeschichten
72: Das ist aber Grimm!
73: Märchenwald
74: In Hollywood
75: Gesellschaftsspiele
76: Lieblingsmusik°
77: PROJEKT 6 - Eine Spielzeugmesse°

## In this chapter, students will learn...

- to express what kind of toys they played with as a child.
- to talk about activities in which they engaged as a child using different temporal phrases.
- to identify different German animal sounds and compare them to animal sounds in their native language(s).
- to bring plot elements of a fictional story into the correct order based on listening comprehension.
- to recount the plot of a fictional story in the *Perfekt* tense.
- to interview others about their favorite children's books and talk about theirs as well.
- to read an entire fairy tale and answer reading questions.
- to talk about their favorite board games and why they like them.
- to talk about their music preferences and ask others about theirs.
- to use the *Perfekt* tense with strong, weak, and irregular verbs.
- to use idiomatic phrases for making comparisons.
- about toys that are/were used by German children of different generations.
- about the social and personal impact of certain childhood diseases for different generations of children.
- about the main genre characteristics of Magical Realism, Fantasy, and Fairy Tales.
- about the cultural significance of the Poesiealbum (friendship book) in Germany, both today and historically.
- about the biography and cultural significance of the Grimm brothers.
- about historical and modern fairy tale adaptations based on short plot summaries.
- about well-known German board games, their global distribution, and impact.
- about German artists in different decades since the 1980s.

#### Grammar:

- An Overview of the *Perfekt*
- Haben und sein in the Präteritum
- Haben and Sein as Helping Verbs: How to Choose
- The Perfekt Tense of Strong Verbs
- The *Perfekt* Tense of Verbs with Inseparable Prefixes and *-ieren*
- The Perfekt Tense of Mixed Verbs
- Modal Verbs in the Präteritum
- Review: Recognizing Präteritum
- Review: Giving Formal and Informal Commands,
- Directions and Advice

- When to use "when"
- *Kulturpunkt*: Celebrating being sick
- List of Essential Strong/Mixed/Irregular Verbs
- Genres: Fantasy, Märchen, Magischer Realismus
- Kulturpunkt: Princesses and Princes
- Standard Features of Fairy Tales
- Discussing Similarities and Differences
- Talking about Music
- *Kulturpunkt*: Board Games
- Aussprache: Diphthongs



# <u>Chapter 7</u>

# Was gibt's da zu sehen?: Sehenswürdigkeiten in Wien

# Units:

78: Österreich
79: Auf den Spuren der Habsburger°
80: Wien - Hauptstadt Österreichs
81: In der Stadt unterwegs
82: Sehenswürdigkeiten
83: Wiener Stadtplanung°
84: Jüdisches Wien
85: Kunst trifft Energie, Energie trifft Kunst
86: Im Museum: Auf den Spuren Gustav Klimts
87: Alles nur Theater°
88: Kaffeehäuser
89: Ballkultur°
90:Musikstadt Wien
91: PROJEKT 7 - Eine Tour planen°

## In this chapter, students will learn...

- to describe Austria's geographical location in relation to its neighboring countries.
- to talk about navigating a city via public transportation and read transportation schedules.
- to talk about important sights in Vienna and how one can get from one place to another.
- to read about Vienna's Jewish history from the Middle Ages to the 21st century.
- to describe art works from the Vienna Secession movement.
- to describe the importance of the Kaffeehaus culture in Vienna and talk about different Viennese specialities served in cafés.
- to use idiomatic phrases to describe charts and tables.
- to use attributive adjective endings, following the "4-question-model."
- to give and follow directions to navigate a city, and the main cardinal directions.
- to use idiomatic phrases and words to describe images, such as photos and paintings.
- to use adjective endings in the comparative and superlative.
- to use relative clauses to connect to independent clauses.
- to use idiomatic words and phrases to describe and talk about music.
- about the nine federal states of Austria on a map and their capitals.
- about important historical events related to the Habsburg Empire.
- about questions of multiculturalism in Vienna today and in the past.
- about the different districts of Vienna and why the city is considered to have a high quality of life.
- about city planning efforts in Vienna.
- about the intersection of art and the environment in the city spaces of Vienna.
- about important characteristics of the Vienna Secession art movement.
- about the rich theater scene in Vienna and the political potential of theater.
- about the political and cultural complexities of the Viennese Ballkultur.
- about the intersection of contemporary popular music and LGBTQ activism.

#### Grammar:

- Review: Comparative and Superlative
- Prepositions of Origin
- Preposition of Location: bei
- Prepositions of Destination
- Directional Prepositions: Exceptions
- Adjective Endings
- Adjective Endings in the Comparative and the Superlative
- Relative Clauses and Relative Pronouns

- Austrian German
- The Four Cardinal Directions (Himmelsrichtungen)
- Talking about Charts and Tables
- Kulturpunkt: Opfermythos
- Using Public Transportation
- Getting and Giving Directions
- Describing a Picture
- Talking about Music II
- Kulturpunkt: Viennese Schmäh
- Aussprache: [s] and [ts]



# <u>Chapter 8</u> Wie sieht die Zukunft aus?: Erfindungen und Innovationen

## Units:

- 92: Deutschland Land der Erfinder\*innen
- 93: Das Auto 94: Ein Auto für alle°
- 95: Die Zukunft
- 96: Das Auto der Zukunft
- 97: Erfindungen, die die Welt nicht brauchte°
- 98: Ideen für morgen Kreative Jugend
- 99: Sprache im Wandel der Zeit
- 100: Sprache kreativ Avantgarde
- 101: Utopie und Metropolis°
- 102: Soziale Innovationen 103: PROJEKT 8 - Ein Video°

## In this chapter, students will learn...

- to describe different German cities and regions, and what they are known for.
- to describe the geographical location of the 16 federal states of Germany and their capital cities.
- to express the purpose of an action by using *um* ... *zu* and *damit*-clauses.
- to describe the locations of objects and people with the idiomatic expression *sich befinden*.
- to talk about hypothetical scenarios using the subjunctive II form of the verbs *haben* and *sein*, as well as the subjunctive II forms of modal verbs.
- to make statements about the future, such as predictions, with the *Futur I* tense.
- to understand certain rules of German word formation, and apply them to new contexts, such as transforming nouns into adjectives that end in *-los*.
- to understand how the intention of a subjunctive II sentence changes when the modal particle *doch* is used.
- to talk about how innovative inventions have and will shape their personal life.
- about German inventors, their inventions, and their home states in Germany.
- about different parts of a car, and how a gasoline engine works.
- about VW as an example of a global brand, and how regional conditions influence the products they offer.
- about possibilities for a car of the future, and challenges we face with advancing technologies.
- about language as a construct that is constantly being reinvented in the context of different historical and contemporary moments.
- about innovations in the social realm as a response to large-scale societal challenges, such as homelessness, world hunger, etc.

## Grammar:

- Infinitive Clauses with *um ... zu ...* (in order to)
- damit-Clauses
- The Subjunctive Forms of *haben* and *sein*
- The Subjunctive Forms of Modal Verbs
- Future Tense
- Adjektive aus Nomen mit -los
- Adjektivendungen bei -los Adjektiven
- The Present Participle
- The Modal Particle doch in Sentences Expressing Wishes

- sich befinden
- *Kulturpunkt*: Who are the Germans?
- Technical Data
- Word Formation: Verbs
- Word Formation: Compound Nouns
- Kulturpunkt: Privacy
- Aussprache: E-sounds